Daily Report

Near East & South Asia

FBIS-NES-92-007
Friday
10 January 1992

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Peace Talks Delegations

The Jordanian and Palestinian delegations arrived in Washington, and the Jordanian delegation leader expressed his readiness to begin negotiations "immediately," Amman radio disclosed. 'Arafat called for the PLO to be invited to the Moscow multilaterals at the end of January, Sanaa radio stated. The Israeli delegation heads issued a "strong protest" to the United States over Washington's support for the UN deportation resolution as well as U.S. language perceived to be pro-Arab, Jerusalem radio reported. Damascus and Beirut radios noted the Syrian and Lebanese delegations' departures for Washington.

Libya

The justice secretary expressed regret at the refusal of the U.S. and UK Governments to respond to Libya's requests concerning evidence relating to the Lockerbie bombing, the London paper AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT stated, and Libya offered to provide "all guarantees required by law" for the defendants and the plaintiffs, the paper continued. A foreign affairs source, clarifying remarks made in Algiers by 'Abd-al-Salam Jallud, stated Libya is "confident that matters will not reach a stage of confrontation because there is no justification for this" as "the issue is purely a legal one," JANA stated.

Algeria

The government is said to be planning to annul the results of the first round of legislative elections and has reached an agreement with the Islamic Salvation Front on dividing up the seats in the future assembly, Paris radio reported, citing LE FIGARO.

Tunisia

The interior minister called on security officials to exhibit "greater vigilance" following Islamic gains in Algeria's elections, Paris international radio reported, adding that the minister said the operation to "annihilate" his country's fundamentalist movement will continue.

Iraq

A "state of alert and caution" prevails in Baghdad, and security, intelligence, and military forces are deployed in city streets, public squares, and government buildings, the Voice of Rebellious Iraq disclosed. Reports from Mosul Governorate say that Mosul city has fallen under opposition control, Voice of the People of Kurdistan stated. Algiers Voice of Palestine reported further details on the Baghdad talks between Saddam and 'Arafat. Saddam's messages on the reconstruction of communications facilities were reported by INA and Baghdad radio.

Israel

There is an "inclination" to accept a U.S. senator's compromise proposal on loan guarantees, Tel Aviv radio noted. Ari'el Sharon called the settlement process a "catalyst of peace," in an interview broadcast by Tel Aviv television. Israeli media reported on the visit by France's Roland Dumas.

Lebanon

The interior minister expects the "imminent" release of the two German hostages and is holding "behind-the-scenes" talks regarding this, the London paper SAWT AL-KUWAYT AL-DUWALI reported.

Iran

Ayatollah Khamene'i addressed citizens of Qom; among the topics he discussed were arms procurement, relations with Sudan, and Majles elections, Tehran television reported.

India

The high commission in Islamabad denied that the list of nuclear facilities given by India to Pakistan was incomplete, Delhi radio reported, adding that the statement refutes charges to that effect in the Pakistani press.

Arab-Israeli Talks

Jordanian, Palestinian Delegations Arrive in U.S.

JN1001061192 Amman Radio Jordan in English 0530 GMT 10 Jan 92

[Text] The Jordanian and Palestinian delegations to the bilateral peace talks arrived in Washington last night.

In a press statement at Dulles airport in Washington, Dr. 'Abd- al-Salam al-Majali, head of the Jordanian delegation, said that Jordan is seeking a just peace in the Middle East in accordance with international legitimacy based on UN Resolutions 242 and 338. He added that the talks will be in two parallel forms, one Palestinian-Israeli and the other Jordanian-Israeli. Dr. al-Majali added that Israel has to participate in the peace process with good intentions, stating that expulsion of Palestinians from their land and demolishing their homes are stumbling blocks in the peace process. He added that the Jordanian delegation is in Washington with the aim of achieving peace and progress in talks, and not to waste time. Dr. al-Majali expressed the readiness of the Jordanian delegation to start negotiations immediately.

While Palestinian spokeswoman Dr. Hanan 'Ashrawi said she expected the negotiations to make progress, and the negotiations to resolve a procedural wrangle which last month kept them haggling in a corridor of the U.S. State Department for six days without entering the negotiating room. [sentence as heard] She said the Palestinian delegation has come with a determination to make a breakthrough, and is determined it should make some progress.

'Ashrawi on Decision To Attend

TA0901154292 Jerusalem AL-FAJR in Arabic 9 Jan 92 p 12

[Interview with Hanan 'Ashrawi, spokeswoman of the Palestinian negotiating delegation, by Khalid Abu-'Akir; place and date not given]

[Text] [Abu-'Akir] Israel is still adhering to its position on deporting 12 residents. Do you think the decision to leave for Washington was the right one?

['Ashrawi] The decision, frankly and clearly, is the PLO's. We do not deny the PLO's right to make a decision on whether to participate in the peace process. There was a coordinated Palestinian-Arab decision on participation following the Israeli move, but this does not mean that we should allow Israel to continue with its practices. Rather, we must expose those practices to the world and call for the implementation of the recent Security Council resolution. Participating in the peace process provides us with the opportunity to focus attention on Israeli practices and ask the international community to intervene.

[Abu-'Akir] It seems that Israel has managed to distract you from your own plans—that is, the discussion of substantive issues. What is your view on that?

['Ashrawi] We are not narrow-minded. We shall discuss Israeli practices and protest them, but we shall also discuss substantive issues, such as ending the occupation and the interim phase.

[Abu-'Akir] There are still differences between the Palestinian and Israeli positions on an independent Palestinian-Israeli track. Will the talks continue in the U.S. State Department corridors, just as last time?

['Ashrawi] No, we will move on to serious negotiations over substance. It is clear from Israeli statements that the Israeli side has acknowledged the need to negotiate on two tracks. Obviously, it will begin negotiating with the Palestinian side on issues that concern the Palestinians alone.

[Abu-'Akir] And if Israel continues to persist in its position?

['Ashrawi] Israel will not keep objecting to the Palestinian track, because that would be a contradiction of the basis of the invitation and no practical results would be achieved.

[Abu-'Akir] Last time you accused the United States of violating the spirit of the invitation. Now it might also maintain its silence while Israel adheres to its position.

['Ashrawi] I do not expect the situation to remain the same, because no one is in favor of stagnation—neither the cosponsors nor the Arab states.

[Abu-'Akir] Apparently you are optimistic. What do you expect from the next round of negotiations?

['Ashrawi] I am always pragmatic. We should work in a consistent and firm manner, because this is a critical phase. We should not respond to Israeli provocations. We should not always be reacting; instead we should take the initiative and launch a political offensive against Israel.

[Abu-'Akir] Have there been any new U.S. assurances and promises to the Palestinian side?

['Ashrawi] There are Palestinian assurances. U.S. assurances change according to its interests, the international situation, and the U.S. domestic situation. We have never put our trust in the American side. We are placing our confidence in the justness of our cause, in our people's ability to remain steadfast, and in the PLO's ability to make the right decision in confronting the challenges at this most difficult stage.

[Abu-'Akir] What about the priorities of the Palestinian negotiating delegation? Have they remained the same, or have they changed in the face of the Israeli practices?

['Ashrawi] Halting settlement activity is the first issue we will raise. Settlement activity is an emphasized part of

the overall Israeli practices, through which Israel is trying to impose a fait accompli. At the same time, we will concentrate on issues of substance and try to obtain Israeli withdrawal.

[Abu-'Akir] Do you expect to achieve any results during this round?

['Ashrawi] We will try our utmost to achieve results, because the continuation of the occupation leads to such practices.

'Abd-al-Shafi Calls Rubinstein; Protest to U.S.

TA1001055592 Jerusalem Qol Yisra'el in English 0500 GMT 10 Jan 92

[Excerpts] The head of Israel's team opposite the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, Elyaqim Rubinstein, says he hopes there will be an agreement soon on procedural matters. Rubinstein made the statement to reporters in Washington after a telephone conversation with the head of the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, Haydar 'Abd-al-Shafi [title as heard]. The conversation was initiated by 'Abd-al-Shafi.

The Israeli delegation met last night with senior U.S. officials at the State Department, and as Connie Lon reports, the first meeting of the delegations is expected to begin on Sunday or Monday. [passage omitted]

The Israeli delegation heads issued a strong protest to the United States against its support of the wording of this week's Security Council resolution condemning Israel's plan to deport 12 Palestinians. A senior Israeli official in Washington said Israel expressed concern over the phrase: occupied Palestinian territories, and the mention of Jerusalem in the resolution. Reporter Connie Lon says there is growing controversy over the use of language in at least 20 resolutions passed and supported by the United States since 1979. She says the language appears to lean towards recognizing Palestinian rule over Judaea and Samaria. [passage omitted]

Envoy to U.S. on 'Prelude to Substance'

TA1001074492 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0600 GMT 10 Jan 92

[Telephone interview with Zalman Shoval, ambassador to the United States, by Mikha Friedman—live]

[Text] [Friedman] Good morning, Ambassador Shoval.

[Shoval] Shalom.

[Friedman] Will business [preceding word in English] discussions with the Palestinians and Jordanians begin this Sunday?

[Shoval] We hope to start talking business and to be able to move from benches and corridors to rooms.

[Friedman] This coming Sunday?

[Shoval] We hope so, but I cannot promise you that it will happen on Sunday. In fact, I cannot guarantee anything at all, although there have been intimations and indications that the Palestinians have learned a lesson after last time, in the wake of the reaction of the U.S. public and media, particularly that of the U.S. Administration. They realized that they failed to score points and that they should, therefore, adhere to the rules agreed on in advance and to the Madrid model. We will definitely try to start a discussion on issues that constitute a prelude to substance. We wanted to achieve it the last time around, but the Palestinians preferred to discuss procedures, the splitting of the committee into subcommittees, and so on and so forth, and we were thus unable to discuss more substantive matters. We hope we will achieve it this time.

[Friedman] You have just coined a new expression. So far, there has been talk of procedure and substance, and you have just said prelude to substance. What is a prelude to substance?

[Shoval] Agenda, for instance, does not mean what hour to break for lunch; it means what issues ought to be discussed. If we manage to conclude the discussion of procedural issues—and I hope we will—we will be able to move on. Both the outline of this process and the written invitations stated clearly that basically, we will discuss one issue only with the Palestinians—there is, naturally, a joint delegation, but this point pertains mainly to the Palestinians—namely, the interim stage, self-government, autonomy, or whatever name you decide to call it. The issue to be discussed with the side in which the Jordanians are a majority is a peace treaty with Jordan. There is nothing new about this.

[Friedman] Mr. Shoval, I would like to ask you something else. Earlier you mentioned the fact that the Arabs have lost points with U.S. public opinion. I would like to discuss our own loss of points with regard to the guarantees issue. A report in this morning's issue of HA'ARETZ speaks of an emerging compromise between Israel and the U.S. Administration, evidently based on Senator Patrick Leahy's proposal, according to which the Americans will slash the guarantees by the sums Israel has invested in developing new settlements in the territories.

[Shoval] I do not think the author of this front-page report had any information on which to base his article. In any event, I will not go into this because discussions on the matter have not been launched as yet.

[Friedman] Is there truth in the second part of the report, which says that to avoid arousing U.S. public opinion against us, Jerusalem decided to lower its profile in this controversy with the United States?

[Shoval] We have never believed in raising our profile in this context, and if ostensibly there has been a confrontation between us and the U.S. Administration, it was not through any intent on Israel's part. Perhaps the other side had such an intent, and perhaps there has been no

such intent at all. In any event, the Israeli Government has tried to avoid confrontation from the moment the guarantees issue was raised, and we are still pursuing this line.

[Friedman] Is is true that the Americans have handed Israel a list of projects they would like Israel to promote with the monies they guarantee?

[Shoval] No, no, this is untrue, but there will probably be issues that the Israeli Government will propose to the Americans, in due time, as appropriate objectives for the guarantees. We will probably tell the American public—and we will do so truthfully, on the basis of economic facts—that a considerable part of the money we will acquire with the help of these guarantees will be disbursed on projects that may be beneficial to the U.S. economy as well.

[Friedman] And to conclude, Mr. Shoval: Is it true or do you know that the Americans instructed their intelligence agency to conduct a detailed satellite survey of Israeli construction in the territories and the expansion of settlements and that they have thus learned that compared with 1990, the scope of construction in the territories doubled last year?

[Shoval] Look, as you understand, I am not on the mailing list of the U.S. intelligence service, even if it did carry out such a project; however, I do not think they need satellites to know what is and what is not happening. All they need is a conversation with certain Israeli Knesset members, who are very anxious to impart information or what they deem to be information. The only authorized source of information, however, is the Israeli Government and its representatives, and I assume the Americans know whom to approach for authorized information.

[Friedman] Zalman Shoval, Israel's ambassador to Washington, thank you very much.

[Shoval] Thank you.

Israel, U.S. Agree on Palestinians in Moscow

TA0901201292 Jerusalem Israel Television Network in Hebrew 1900 GMT 9 Jan 92

[Text] Our political correspondent, Gadi Sukenik, has learned that Israel and the United States have agreed that the composition of the Palestinian delegation to the Moscow talks at the end of this month will be similar to that of the Madrid talks, and that the first issue that will be discussed will be the environment in the Middle East.

Palestinian Affairs

PLO Told Delegation To Leave for Amman, U.S.

JN0901172792 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1604 GMT 9 Jan 92

[Text] PLO Executive Committee member brother Abu-Mazin [Mahmud 'Abbas] has stated the following: In light of the UN Security Council resolution condemning the Shamir government for its decision to deport 12 Palestinians, and in view of the coordination conducted and the consultations held with the Arab sides, the PLO instructed the Palestinian delegation to leave for Amman on the morning of Wednesday, 8 January, to coordinate with the Jordanian delegation and prepare for departure for Washington and the resumption of bilateral negotiations as soon as possible.

PLO-Jordan Plan on Talks Reported

JN1001085092 Dubayy AL-BAYAN in Arabic 6 Jan 92 p 15

[Khalil Khurmah report from Amman]

[Excerpt] Israel's decision to deport 12 Palestinians from their homeland has caused the members of the Palestinian side to the joint delegation to peace negotiations to postpone their arrival in Amman. They were scheduled to arrive in Amman on 3 January to join the Jordanian delegation, from where they would travel to Washington in preparation for the expected round of talks on 7 January. PLO leadership sources affirmed that Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department, agreed with senior Jordanian officials on a joint action plan for the joint delegation during the negotiations in Washington.

The sources affirmed that Qaddumi, who arrived in Amman on 2 January, left for Damascus carrying the details of the joint action plan with Jordan in order to achieve coordination among the Arab parties to the negotiations.

The sources said that during the discussions, the Palestinian side will insist on the two-track principle, and that the Palestinian leadership has developed a full concept of the course of the self-rule discussions. The sources said this concept, which they described as very practical, will be communicated to the Palestinian side. They indicated that this concept is supported by the United States, the international community, as well as Egypt, Syria, and Jordan.

The sources have set the following bases for the progress of the negotiations:

1. A timetable should be set regarding the Palestinians' assumption of their domestic affairs within the first half of this year.

2. The Israeli authorities should hand the management of Palestinian affairs to the self-rule authorities gradually, beginning with education.

3. Self-rule includes the management of the affairs of the occupied territories, including water and natural resources.

4. No agreements in this regard will be signed unless they coincide with similar agreements with Jordan, Syria, and Lebanon, in order to avoid separate agreements.

5. The final formula of the self-rule agreement must enjoy the support of Palestinians in general. This would be attained through either an endorsement by the Palestine National Council or through a general popular conference representing all sectors of the Palestinian people, so that democratic foundations can be maintained.

6. Three years after the signing of the agreement, talks will start concerning the establishment of an independent Palestinian state on the West Bank and Gaza Strip. This state will make required arrangements to establish a confederation with Jordan.

As regards the multilateral negotiations, the Palestinian side stresses the right of the Palestinian refugees who were displaced in 1948 to repatriation or compensation for their property. It also asserts the right of the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, through their independent state, to a secure border recognized and guaranteed by the United Nations.

The Palestinian side also asserts the need to halt the Israeli appropriation of West Bank water, as well as the need to establish development projects which would serve as a basis for an independent Palestinian economy which would constitute one of the pillars of the independent state.

The sources affirmed that these bases are the minimum acceptable to the Palestinian people. They stressed the Palestinian leadership's commitment to the peace option, and its determination to achieve peace in a manner that secures the Palestinian people's legitimate rights that have been approved and recognized by the entire international community. [passage omitted]

'Arafat Wants PLO Invited to Multilaterals

JN0901175692 Sanaa Yemeni Republic Radio Network in Arabic 1720 GMT 9 Jan 92

[Text] Brother Yasir 'Arafat, president of the state of Palestine, has stressed that there is a need for the PLO to be sent an invitation to attend the multilateral talks, scheduled to be held in Moscow toward the end of January.

In statements to reporters during a stopover in Amman today, he added that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Therefore, he said, it must represent the people in these talks.

PLO UN Observer on Deportation Resolution

JN0901175092 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1604 GMT 9 Jan 92

[Text] Brother Dr. Nasir al-Qudwah, PLO representative to the United Nations, has said that the world community has made its position clear regarding the Israeli decision to deport 12 Palestinians. Now, he added, this resolution must be implemented and these Palestinians must be set free.

In a statement to the London-based MBC Arabic television network, he noted that the UN resolution will affect positively the Palestinian delegation's position vis-a-vis negotiations. He expressed satisfaction with this resolution, saying: The Security Council dealt with this issue as a clearly political one. Besides, the council took into account what is taking place in the occupied territories. This will reflect positively on the progress of the next round of negotiations.

Various Palestinian figures in the occupied territories believe that the Israeli authorities are now required to implement the UN resolution, which explicitly calls for rescinding the deportation decision, and to release the 12 Palestinians threatened with deportation as a first step to show their credibility, with regard to respecting international legitimacy and international will, and also with respect to the implementation of the Fourth Geneva Convention on the conduct of occupying powers during and after times of war, with regard to the treatment of civilians.

Algeria

Government Said Planning To Annul Elections

LD1001093592 Paris France-Inter Radio Network in French 0700 GMT 10 Jan 92

[Text] The Algerian Government is envisioning annulling the first round of the 26 December legislative elections, according to this morning's issue of LE FIGARO.

Its special correspondent has obtained this report from a senior Algerian official who wishes to remain anonymous. According to him, the National Liberation Front has reached an agreement with the Islamic Salvation Front on dividing up the seats in the future assembly.

Women Mobilize Against FIS Islamicists

LD0901204392 Paris France-Inter Radio Network in French 1900 GMT 9 Jan 92

[Text] In Algeria, women are mobilizing against the Islamicists of the FIS [Islamic Salvation Front]. Several thousand of them met at the House of the People in Algiers under the watchword of mobilization and under the slogan We must fight the party of Hachani.

This evening it was the turn of FIS supporters to demonstrate in the streets of Algiers. Several hundred people held a march despite the ban on demonstrations during the campaign for the second round of legislative elections. The security forces on the scene did not intervene.

Al-Nahdah Says Six Parties Join Coalition

LD1001110792 Algiers Radio Algiers Network in Arabic 0700 GMT 10 Jan 92

[Text] In a statement issued yesterday, the national bureau of the Al-Nahdah movement declared that six parties have joined the national coalition for defending the people's choice, the formation of which was called for by Cheikh Abdallah Djaballah.

The parties which responded to the call of the leader of the Al-Nahdah movement are the Islamic Salvation Front, the National Salvation Front, the Islamic National Rally, the Algerian People's Union Party, the Islamic Faith Party [al-Iman al-Islami], and the Social Movement for Authenticity.

President Receives Libya's Jallud

LD0801185692 Tripoli JANA in English 1824 GMT 8 Jan 92

[Text] Algiers, Ay-Annar [January] 8, Jamahiriyah News Agency—The President of the Republic of Algeria Chedli Bendjedid this afternoon received Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud as soon as he arrived in Algeria. The meeting was attended by the Algerian Foreign Minister Lakhdar Brahimi, the advisor to the Algerian president on political affairs Mohamed Sahnoun and the secretary of the Libyan Arab brotherhood bureau to Algeria.

Major Jallud made statements to journalists saying that "These continuous meetings and contacts between Great Jamahiriyah and Algeria are natural to study the latest developments in the Arab region, exchange viewpoints towards them and take the appropriate stances vis-a-vis them."

Major Jallud arrived this morning at Houari Boumediennne Airport on a visit to sisterly Algeria where he was received by the Algerian Foreign Minister Lakhdar Brahimi, the director general of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the secretary and staff of the Libyan Arab brotherhood bureau to Algeria.

Jallud Notes Anti-Libyan 'Crusade'

LD0801235792 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 8 Jan 92

[Text] Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud has reaffirmed that the Arab nation is now being subjected to a 10th Crusade being waged by America and its Western allies. [Word indistinct) the Arab nation is being subjected to the crusade campaign [word indistinct] now Libya, Algeria and [word indistinct].

Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud told a news conference which he held in Algiers this evening and which was attended by a number of Arab and Islamic press, news agency, and radio correspondents that the Great Jamahiriyah is currently being subjected to a campaign of false and fabricated allegations by America and [passage indistinct].

Libya

Minister Pledges Legal Guarantees on Lockerbie

PM0901115892 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 7 Jan 92 p 4

[Muhammad 'Ali al-Qulaybi report: "Libyan Justice Minister Tells AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT: We Will Provide All Legal Guarantees for Lockerbie Investigations"]

[Text] Tunis, AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT—Libyan Justice Minister Ibrahim Bakkar has denied that his country could yet have received any positive replies to the Libyan investigating judge's request to the prosecutor general in Scotland and to the chief of the California justice department to allow him to visit Britain and the United States to examine the documents and to invite investigators from both countries to visit Libya to hear the testimony of the two accused in the Lockerbie case, in the presence of the Libyan investigating judge, so that they can be provided with all the facilities they request in order to arrive at the whole truth.

Minister Bakkar's denial came in an exclusive statement to AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT. He expressed his country's regret at the U.S. and British Governments' refusal to respond to the request of the Libyan investigating judge, who is a counselor to the Supreme Court, the highest judicial authority in the country.

He pointed out that the two bills of indictment which Libya received from the prosecutor general in Scotland and the chief of the California justice department did not include any evidence or documents to support the charges leveled at the two Libyan citizens in connection with the blowing up of the U.S. aircraft. Bakkar said that the French Government also has not yet replied to a similar request submitted by another Libyan investigating judge in connection with the blowing up of the French aircraft.

The Libyan justice minister said in this connection that the case of the French aircraft is a different matter because the indictment is so far being conducted through legal channels by the French investigator. All he has done is to refer the names of some Libyan citizens to Interpol without referring the bill of indictment in a legal way. Despite this, the Libyan investigating judge promptly sent the French investigating judge a message requesting either to visit France himself to examine the charges brought against Libyan nationals, or that the French investigating judge visit Libya so as to be able to hear the suspects and to examine them in the presence of the Libyan investigating judge and to hear the evidence and testimony of whoever he wishes among those he believes are connected with the case.

The Libyan minister added that his country was not happy with this. In fact, it proposed a number of alternatives which it believes can secure a legal solution to the problem, a solution whereby we would arrive at the truth. One of these alternatives—in addition to the invitation to the U.S., British, and French judiciary to come to Libya to participate in the investigation themselves—is the invitation to all lawyers and any of the victims' relatives to come to Libya to ascertain his country's seriousness about the investigation process and the search for the truth.

Libya also proposed that arbitration be referred to a neutral court—either the International Court of Justice or any other agreed neutral court—to investigate this case, but this proposal was also rejected.

Minister Bakkar added that the case presents a major problem, namely, the dispute over jurisdiction between a number of legal bodies and a number of courts, each of which claims that it falls under its own jurisdiction.

U.S. law permits itself to apply to any crime against any American anywhere in the world.

British law states that it applies to any crime that occurs in British territory or airspace.

Minister Bakkar said that because the dispute over jurisdiction has been opened, the matter will not stop there and that it could involve other states such as Malta and West Germany.

For these reasons, Libya proposed either turning to the International Court of Justice to resolve the dispute over jurisdiction, or setting up a neutral court. Asked about the nature of the guarantees that Libya will provide in connection with the investigation into the Western accusations and for the trial, the Libyan justice minister said that his country will provide all guarantees required by law for both the defendant and plaintiff, insofar as the trial will be public and attended by lawyers representing all the parties concerned with the investigation into the incident.

Foreign Ministry Qualifies Jallud Comments

LD0901185192 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1635 GMT 9 Jan 92

[Text] Tripoli, 9 Jan (JANA)—Commenting on what news agencies reported concerning the statements of Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud during his news conference in Algiers yesterday, a source at the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation of the Great Jamahiriyah emphasized that the Great Jamahiriyah is confident that matters will not reach a stage of confrontation because there is no justification for this, because the issue concerns charges against two citizens who are under arrest, and that in any case the issue is purely a legal one.

In his comment, the source added that since the Gulf war Libya has been under strong pressure from Islamic groups to declare jihad and to transform Tripoli into Jerusalem and the Libyan command into Saladin's command.

The source added that Libya has always worked, and is still working, toward taming extremism, and that it believes that cooperation, understanding, and dialogue, particularly with the people of the Book, are the civilized modern characteristics of our time—and not the sword, ships, and aircraft.

The source concluded his comment by saying: It seems that Staff Maj. Jallud was exposed to the same pressures during his news conference when he said that if Libya was forced to resist, then it would do what he had said.

Abu-Bakr Receives Sudan's Salih

LD0701182592 Tripoli JANA in English 1605 GMT 7 Jan 92

[Text] Tripoli, 7 A'ina al-Nar [January], JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY—Col. Abu-Bakr Yunis Jabir last night met with al-Zubayr Muhammad Salih the vice president of the Sudanese Revolutionary Command Council and minister of the interior.

The meeting was attended by the secretary of the People's Committee for the Treasury, the secretary for the affairs of complementarity with Sudan, the Sudanese Minister for Finance and Economy 'Abd-al-Rahim Hamdi and the Minister of Energy Dr. 'Uthman 'Abd-al-Wahhab.

Also the ambassador of Sudan to Great Jamahiriyah was present at the meeting.

Official Warns of 'Plots' Against Arabism

LD0901183892 Tripoli JANA in English 1712 GMT 9 Jan 92

[Text] Tripoli, A'ina al-Nar 9 [January] JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY—The Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress, an Arab popular nationalist organization, urged all Arab liberation movements to be vigilant vis-a-vis the plots being hatched by imperialism and Zionism against Arabism and Islam to get through capitulationist solutions and eliminate the Palestinian cause.

The secretariat said "The Gulf war demonstrated the seriousness of the dangers threatening the Arab nation as American imperialism is working for the elimination of the Palestinian cause and unspreading [as received] unjust accusations and false claims against Jamahiriyah in in a bid to prepare the ground for an assult against it. Also new attempts emerge to attack the Arab nation from within through the use of Islam to attack Arabism."

The secretariat urged the Arab liberation forces to confront these plots by a programmed and collective action asserting Arab identity.

The secretariat warned against the use of Islam against Arabism saying that the Arab nation today is in need more than ever before of cultural revolution enabling it to reformulate its intellectual life to keep up with modern age.

Tunisia

Interior Minister on 'Concern' Over Islamicists

LD0901204792 Paris Radio France Internationale in French 1830 GMT 9 Jan 92

[Text] The Maghreb—Repercussions from the impact of the Islamicists in Algeria: Moroccan King Hassan II believes that fundamentalism is dangerous because according to him it is reflected in a certain form of dictatorship. There is also a certain amount of concern in Tunisia; apparently the interior minister fears that a victory by the FIS [Islamic Salvation Front] in Algeria is encouraging Tunisian Islamicists. Rida Boughezi reports:

[Boug[illegible]zi] Greater vigilance, more firmness, and spirit of sacrifice—this is what the Tunisian interior minister has asked of the commanders of the internal security forces' battalions, with the aim of preserving the climate of security throughout the country in light of the events and developments that have arisen on the regional scene, said the minister, in a fairly clear reference to the rise of the FIS in Algeria.

The interior minister, who is the only member of the government to have the rank of minister of state, furthermore expressed satisfaction with the strategy adopted in Tunisia to rid the country of the terrorist network which is the product of the Al-Nahdah movement, he said. In this connection he mentioned the great stability currently prevailing at the university, where unlike last year no incidents have been recorded.

Abdellah Kallel added that the operation carried out last year to annihilate the fundamentalist movement will be continued. The official press furthermore reports that the minister has given clear orders and instructions concerning the implementation of a security plan for the new year which naturally is top secret [previous two words in English]. This is Rida Boughezi in Tunis for RFI [Radio France International].

President Ben Ali Receives Libya's Jallud

LD0901145192 Tripoli Great Jamahiriyah Radio Network in Arabic 1230 GMT 9 Jan 92

[Excerpts] President Zine El Abidine Ben Ali received this morning at Carthage Palace brother Staff Major 'Abd-al-Salam Ahmad Jallud. [passage omitted]

Following the meeting, Staff Maj. Jallud stated that it had included the consolidation of the fraternal relations binding the one Arab people in the Great Jamahiriyah and Tunisia.

Brother Staff Maj. Jallud arrived in Tunisia late last night. [passage omitted]

Kuwait

Al-Kharrubi Arrives With al-Qadhdhafi Message

NC0901174692 Kuwait Radio Kuwait in Arabic 1700 GMT 9 Jan 92

[Text] Colonel Mustafa al-Kharrubi, general commissioner of the Libyan Armed Forces, arrived at Kuwait International Airport at 1700 today carrying a message from his excellency President Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi to his brother the Kuwaiti amir, may God preserve him. The chief of the Amiri Court, his deputy, a number of senior Amiri Court officials, and the Libyan charge d'affaires in Kuwait welcomed the Libyan official at the airport.

Defense Minister on Army, Security Accords

PM1001090492 London AL-HAWADITH in Arabic 10 Jan 92 p 22

[Raja' Kammuni report: "Kuwaiti Defense Minister Shaykh 'Ali al-Salim al-Sabah Tells AL-HAWADITH: We Aspire to Defense System Capable of Protecting Gulf Security"]

[Text] Kuwaiti Defense Minister Shaykh 'Ali Sabah al-Salim al-Sabah has said that the defense agreement signed with the United States is similar, in military terms, to the Damascus charter agreement. He reviewed the importance of Gulf security and the final overview of the Gulf defense system in the region.

In his statement to AL-HAWADITH he broached the danger of Saddam Husayn's remaining in power in Iraq. He said that his presence represents a threat not only to Kuwait's security, but to the region and world peace. This, because his regime is bloodthirsty and survives only by creating crises and wars. He said that Gulf security is uppermost among the concerns of the Gulf Cooperation Council [GCC] states' leaders.

On rebuilding the Defense Ministry's military forces and equipping their establishments, the Kuwaiti defense minister said: The Defense Ministry suffered the biggest share of deliberate devastation and destruction. The priority has been to rebuild and reconstruct destroyed military installations so that the Kuwaiti military establishment can again carry out its duties in the defense of Kuwait's security and independence.

He added: The Kuwaiti soldier is the basis on which we are working. We are building him on sound military foundations in order to raise his capabilities and broaden his scientific knowledge in line with the responsibilities that he shoulders.

He pointed out that during the Iraqi invasion 90 percent of Kuwaiti military installations were destroyed and all their equipment was stolen. But these losses are minor compared with the human losses and the Kuwaiti martyrs who sacrificed their lives for Kuwait.

On the security agreement with the United States, Shaykh Sabah al-Salim al-Sabah said that military strategy rests on two principal pillars, namely, building an effective and highly capable Kuwaiti Army which, though perhaps not large in numbers, is nevertheless highly effective. This, by supplying it with advanced technology capable of achieving the Kuwaitis' aspirations.

The second pillar includes the signing of defense agreements, or security agreements, as we call them, with fraternal and friendly states in order to back the Kuwaiti Armed Forces if necessary.

The agreement signed with the United States lies within this context and is similar in military terms to the Damascus charter agreement.

With regard to developing the Kuwaiti Army's human capabilities, the Defense Ministry has—on orders from Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad—begun the process of rehabilitating Kuwaiti military personnel by sending them on military courses in fraternal and friendly states and through the joint maneuvers conducted by the Kuwaiti Armed Forces with fraternal and friendly states.

Shaykh 'Ali Sabah al-Salim al-Sabah said that Kuwait aspires to an effective Gulf defense system capable of protecting Gulf security against any foreign threat, in cooperation with brothers and friends and by relying on the wisdom of the GCC states' leaders in the interests of the region's states.

PLO Radio Reports Saddam's Talks With 'Arafat

LD0901203592 Algiers Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1702 GMT 9 Jan 92

[Text] Brother Abu-Ammar, president of the state of Palestine and chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, conferred yesterday with Iraqi President Saddam Husayn. A review of the latest developments in the Arab and international scenes—particularly those concerning the peace process and the situation facing our Palestinian people in the occupied territories, as well as the situation in brotherly Iraq—took place during the meeting, which was attended on the Iraqi side by 'Izzat Ibrahim, vice chairman of the Revolution Command Council; Vice President Taha Yasin Ramadan; and Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz.

The brother president and leader Abu-'Ammar ['Arafat] arrived in Baghdad from Amman yesterday, within the framework of a tour to a number of fraternal Arab capitals.

Security Forces Reportedly Deployed in Baghdad

NC0901185592 (Clandestine) Voice of the People of Kurdistan in Arabic 1600 GMT 9 Jan 92

[Text] Our Baghdad correspondent reports that a state of alert and caution prevails in the Iraqi capital. Security, intelligence, and military forces are deployed in city streets, public squares, and government buildings. The report indicates:

1. Armed special security, police, and intelligence forces are guarding all public squares and buildings.

2. Concrete barricades have been placed outside all security, police, and other department buildings.

3. More checkpoints have been set up on all roads leading to Baghdad. This is in addition to the original checkpoints.

4. Strict control has been imposed on (?cars) in general in Baghdad. Security authorities have instructed all hotels to register all private visitors and to send the register to the security department every day.

5. On the night of 2-3 January, a valiant Iraqi opposition detachment riding in a car near al-Bab al-Sharqi attacked the police department and killed many agents of the dictator in Baghdad.

6. On the night of 1-2 January—one day after the terrible explosion near the Sheraton Hotel—a similar explosion occurred near the Babil Hotel in Baghdad.

7. A huge explosion occurred in one of the Ba'th Party headquarters in al-Thawrah. Our correspondent said that ambulances rushed to the scene and transported the dead and wounded to hospitals.

8. Iraqi opposition forces in Baghdad al-Jadidah attacked an Iraqi intelligence official. The report did not say if the official was killed.

9. On 27 December, the valiant Iraqi opposition in Baghdad attacked and killed Zamil Hannun, an agent of the authority who holds the party rank of comrade [rafiq] and works in the Hero of Liberation unit [Firqat Batal al-Tahrir], near the Kutaybah children's preparatory school.

10. On 7 January, the opposition carried out an operation against a gasoline station located between the fifth intelligence unit and a party unit in al-Kazimiyah, causing a huge explosion and greatly damaging the station.

Wounding of Air Force Commander, Officer Denied

JN0901195192 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1700 GMT 9 Jan 92

[Text] The Iraqi newspaper BABIL has denied reports that Lieutenant General Pilot Muzahim Sa'b al-Hasan, Iraqi Air Force commander, and Lieutenant General Pilot Hamid Sha'ban, adviser to the Iraqi president, were seriously wounded in an attack the Iraqi opposition carried out recently in Baghdad. The source of these reports is the Tehran-based Supreme Assembly for the Islamic Revolution in Iraq.

Saddam Message on Repair of Radio Station

JN0801211592 Baghdad Republic of Iraq Radio Network in Arabic 1900 GMT 8 Jan 92

[Excerpt] Leader President Saddam Husayn has said that nothing is impossible, except what God Almighty does not want to happen. He added: It is as if I see the failure of the aggressors and their regret, not only for their aggression against our cultural structure and our new man, but also for the protraction of the blockade, because it will prompt the creative believers to come up with substitutes for materials and behavior, and show that true wealth is the product not only of natural resources, but of brains and faithful arms.

This came in a comment by his excellency regarding a letter sent to him by Lieutenant General Engineer 'Amir Muhammad Rashid, senior under secretary for military industrialization affairs, in which he communicated to the leader president the glad tidings of a new achievement of the leader's sons in the field of military industrialization, who completed the reconstruction of Salah-al-Din radio station near the city of Balad. Following is the text of the leader president's comment:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. May God bless the leaders of construction and building everywhere in the state of great faith. Turning into examples of great action and energy of renewed faith, you have proven that there is nothing impossible, except for what God Almighty does not want, or what lies exclusively within His powers, the all-powerful.

When I assign you to do something, therefore, I proceed from this impression about you as mujahidin, and about your creative abilities. You have always gone ahead of any line we drew for you in advance. May God bless the

state's models of construction. May God bless the mujahidin of the military industrialization. By God, it is as though I feel and see the failure of the aggressors and their regret, not only for their military aggression against our cultural structure and our new man, but also for the protraction of the blockade, which will prompt the creative believers to come up with substitutes for materials and behavior, and show that true wealth is the product not only of natural resources, but of brains and faithful arms. Then, the material base will not serve as a means to sabotage souls, minds, and consciences, as they wanted it to be, and as they planned for the oil states. Rather, it will serve as a model of action and a powerful means and a foundation for faith that cannot be budged by a mean and lowly, an infidel, or ungrateful traitor. God is great, and accursed be the lowly.

[Signed] Saddam Husayn; [dated] 8 January 1992.

Following is the text of the letter sent to the leader president by Lieutenant Engineer 'Amir Muhammad Rashid, senior undersecretary for military industrialization affairs:

To the builder of Iraq's glory and leader of the march of construction and jihad, the victorious leader Saddam Husayn, may God preserve him.

My lord, the symbol leader:

On this immortal day, which coincides with the anniversary of our valiant Army, the army of glories and pride, the backer of the Arab nation in its steadfastness and upsurge, the army of stalwart leader Saddam Husayn, we are pleased and honored to bring to you the glad tidings of a new splendid achievement by your men in the field of military industrialization—namely; the accomplishment of one of our activities in supporting the Ministry of Culture and Information, the reconstruction of the Salah al-Din radio station near the city of Balad, by repairing and reconstructing the relay and control systems and the modulation and feeding units, which was scheduled to be accomplished in many years' time. Thus, the voice of great Iraq, the voice of right, justice, and noble human values, returned to thunder throughout the world, dispelling deceptions and base intrigues, and tying the tongues of evil, which are lying in wait for this faithful country. They can never harm the new Iraqi man or affect the spirit of victory in Saddam Husayn's Iraq. [passage omitted]

On Repair of Communications Facility

JN0801194692 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1815 GMT 8 Jan 92

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 8 Jan (INA)—Leader President Saddam Husayn, may God preserve and protect him, has blessed the good efforts of the construction mujhidin, whose hearts and minds befit this description.

This came in a comment by the president regarding a cable sent to him by Transport and Communications Minister 'Abd-al-Sattar Ahmad al-Ma'ini, communicating the glad tidings of operating the second phase of the al-Dujayl satellite communications station, which was targeted by the aggressive raids against our mujahid country.

His excellency stressed that our nation will score victory in all walks of life against the enemies of God and humanity. Signs of faithful action, he said, will stand high as evidence, needed by the nation, on the achievements of faith when it settles in the heart.

The transport and communications minister had sent a cable to President Saddam Husayn stating: I am honored to convey to your excellency the glad tidings of operating the second phase of the al-Dujayl satellite communications station, which was targeted during the early stage of the aggression against our mujahid country, with the enemies damaging what they could in three attacks.

The minister said that the zealous men at the State Enterprise for Telecommunications and Post, and at the State Enterprise for Executing Transport and Communications Projects, and the mujahidin of military industrialization, went all-out, working day and night, even before the cease-fire went into effect, managing in a short time to operate the first phase on 6 August 1991. Today, Mr. President, they are celebrating the reconstruction and operation of the second and most important phase of the station. [passage omitted]

Mosul Reportedly Under Opposition Control

NC0901175792 (Clandestine) Voice of Rebellious Iraq in Arabic 1417 GMT 9 Jan 92

[Text] Reports from Mosul Governorate say that (?the governorate has been transformed into an area of revolution) against the collapsing Saddamite regime and that the tribes of [words indistinct], many of whose sons belong to the Air Force and the intelligence and secret service organizations, are stepping up their opposition to the regime. These men have gone back to their tribes to stand in the trenches against the tyrant's regime.

A spokesman for the Islamic Movement in Kurdistan [al-harakah al-islamiyah fi kurdistan] has [words indistinct] violent [words indistinct] in the past few days in the city of Mosul. [words indistinct] of the sons of Mosul Governorate have joined the Kurdish resistance in the northern part of the cherished homeland and that Mosul has become one of the cities under the control of our nation's heroic revolutionaries. The spokesman for the Islamic Movement in Kurdistan said that a group of ranking officers from the city of Mosul have written to Shaykh 'Uthman 'Abd-al-'Aziz, leader of the Islamic Movement in Kurdistan, in which they expressed their readiness to join the revolutionaries from the city of Mosul and the leadership of the movement [passage indistinct].

Inclination To Accept Leahy Plan on Guarantees

TA1001070892 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0600 GMT 10 Jan 92

[Report by political correspondent Natan Gutman]

[Text] The issue of loan guarantees requested by Israel will be discussed soon and Jerusalem has already sensed a distinct coolness emanating from the United States with regard to the chances of securing them. The difficult economic situation and the U.S. public attitude have made it clear to Israeli decisionmakers that the chances of receiving the full amount of guarantees are not very good.

Therefore, the approach prevalent in Jerusalem at present is that a frontal confrontation with the administration should be avoided and a compromise sought. One such compromise has been proposed by U.S. Senator Patrick Leahy, who suggested that Israel be given part of the guarantees and that this amount be reduced by the total sum invested in the territories in the past year. Israel is obviously not enthusiastic about the idea, but political sources confirmed this morning that the inclination is to accept the proposal. At the same time, it was stressed that no formal decision has been made as yet and that the official approach still speaks of receiving the full guarantees, without restrictions or terms. Full-scale talks on the guarantees will start next week.

Sharon Calls Settlement 'Catalyst of Peace'

TA0901180392 Tel Aviv Educational Television Network in Hebrew 1500 GMT 9 Jan 92

[Interview with Construction and Housing Minister Ari'el Sharon by Dan Margalit—live]

[Excerpt] [passage omitted] [Margalit] There are reports about numerous housing starts in Judaea, Samaria, and Gaza; about 18,000 housing units here and 1,540 there; about Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i's promising the right-wing factions another 5,000 housing units. The Americans are saying, perhaps using it as a pretext, that this will hinder the approval of Israel's request for the $2 billion in loan guarantees. Even U.S. Senator Phil Gramm said as much yesterday. Are the housing starts in the territories not excessive, in view of the serious price we might have to pay if we fail to get the $2 billion in loan guarantees?

[Sharon] I do not think so. First of all, the Israeli Government's position is that Jews may live throughout Eretz Yisra'el. There is a lot of construction going on throughout the country. In the last 15 months we built almost 112,000 apartments, repaired 20,000 apartments, and settled over 9,000 families in mobile homes and trailers. Construction is proceeding at a very high pace throughout the country and, of course, in Judaea and Samaria as well.

I do not want to comment on the figures that have been reported; they are inaccurate. They are no secret; I regularly brief the Knesset Finance Committee about them. I am not sure what makes this bunch of people tick; whenever they can do some harm to the government, they wake up. The figures are public and open, and there is no need for any revelations.

[Margalit] You are referring to Knesset Members Hayim Oron and Dedi Zucker, of MAPAM [United Workers Party] and Citizens Rights Movement respectively. However, what I would like to know is....

[Sharon, interrupting] I am referring to the actions I once termed squealing.

[Margalit] Why do you call it squealing? After all, you brief the Knesset about it, and the Americans also know about it.

[Sharon] That is why I say that, since the figures are open and public. Occasional dramatic disclosures of this sort are meant to do only one thing: to harm the Israeli Government, the State of Israel, and the ideology that the majority of Israelis support. That majority voted for this government.

[Margalit] Is it worth our while to give those elements in the U.S. Administration that are hostile to Israel pretexts and excuses not to give us the $2 billion in loan guarantees only because at the last minute, before the vote on the state budget, Ge'ula Kohen made Yitzhaq Moda'i agree to provide funds for another 5,000 housing units?

[Sharon] I think that information is incorrect. Political bodies usually want to boast about their achievements, but that particular agreement was reached in discussions I held with the finance minister with the approval of the prime minister, and no addition was made to it.

We must build somewhere. Some say that because we build there we harm other places and other sectors of the population. The fact is that we must build. So, what difference does it make where we build?

[Margalit] That is exactly the point; that is the reason for the big story in today's YEDI'OT AHARONOT. You give up building roads in the center of the country in order to build roads in Judaea and Samaria. You say it does not matter much where you build, since you would be helping people here and there, but when the cost is $2 billion in loan guarantees, should we not perhaps restrain ourselves?

[Sharon] Let us first examine the term center of the country. Hadera is in the center of the country, right? The distance between Hadera and Tel Aviv is 43 km, while the distance between Ari'el—I do not know whether you know this; I do not know whether you have bought an apartment in Ari'el—and Tel Aviv is 38 km. Gedera is in the center of the country, right? The distance between Gedera and Tel Aviv is 28 km, while the distance between 'Ofarim in Samaria and Tel Aviv is 26.5 km. We are definitely talking about the center of the cour .ry.

[Margalit] Yes, but Ari'el is not part of the sovereign area of the State of Israel, not even according to the Likud government or the commitments it undertook in the Camp David accords.

[Sharon] It will be part of the sovereign area of the State of Israel; it is definitely part of Eretz Yisra'el. I would like to reiterate: We must build; we must build everywhere. I have informed you about the distances.

As for the roads, first of all, I think the report is wrong. We are not canceling any project, not even one project—not the overpass in Kefar Shemaryahu, not the Hasira overpass to the Dan Acadia Hotel, not other overpasses such as the one in Sha'ar Hagay. All those will be built. Thousands of Jews live in Ari'el, 'Imanu'el, and other places in Samaria, and commuters are stuck in long lines of traffic. That is the center of the country; we are definitely talking about the center of the country.

[Margalit] Are you telling me that this is worth giving pretexts and excuses to our adversaries in the U.S. Administration, to make it easier for them not to give us the $2 billion we need to cope with aliyah?

[Sharon] It is definitely worth it.

[Margalit] So, you say it is worth it.

[Sharon] Yes, definitely. In my opinion, settlement is a catalyst of peace. I would say that the vigorous settlement activity and construction throughout the country is a catalyst of peace and a barrier against war. Two things have brought the Arabs to the negotiating table: first, the pounding of the cement mixers building the houses in Judaea and Samaria; second, their memories of the cannons blasting the terrorist bases in Beirut during the Lebanon war.

[Margalit] Do deportations also intensify the Arabs' desire for peace? Was that move really worth our while in view of the harsh U.S. reaction?

[Sharon] Had we waged a war truly worthy of its name, as could have been waged to liquidate the current terrorism, the Palestinians would not be waiting for us in the corridor but would have hastened to enter the meeting hall at once. We simply have a problem....

[Margalit, interrupting] In your opinion, is the deportation of 12 Palestinians part of what you consider a just war?

[Sharon] It is a minuscule part of that war. Unfortunately, just as we do not have a political program or anybody to execute it, we do not have a program or anybody to execute it when it comes to security and fighting terrorism. If we were to execute such a program with the same perseverance with which we build in Judaea and Samaria—building which I described as the real catalyst of the peace process—we would definitely overcome terrorism. I think that could be a genuine preamble to the peace all of us desire.

[Margalit] I am asking you about sensitivity to the U.S. reaction to the building activities and its harsh reaction to the deportations. I would like to ask you specifically about Lieutenant General Ehud Baraq's idea that the deportations should be for a definite period of time. Is that a good idea?

[Sharon] I do not think that is the kind of issue that ought to be discussed in the media. I do not think it should have been presented the way it was presented in the media.

[Margalit] But it has been presented.

[Sharon] Yes, it has. I think there is a whole range of measures that should be adopted—not necessarily that one. I do not think such a move constitutes any sort of solution. I believe a whole range of measures should be taken. I would like to reiterate that today, too, the question of security is entirely up to us, if we only want to deal with it, and if it is handled by people who are capable of dealing with it.

[Margalit] You are not answering my question on this minor point. Within that whole range of measures, is it a good idea to have deportations for a definite period of time or not?

[Sharon] Had the recommendations I have been submitting for over four years been accepted, I think there would be no terrorism or intifadah today. Such a move would not be included in the measures I would recommend.

[Margalit] Minister Ari'el Sharon, thank you very much.

Reports on Visit by French Foreign Minister

Trip Initiated by Dumas

TA0801120692 Jerusalem Qol Yisra'el in Hebrew 0800 GMT 8 Jan 92

[Text] The French foreign minister is coming on a two-day visit he initiated himself, after his requests to visit Israel were turned down several times. Minister Roland Dumas toured Lebanon and Jordan some time ago and is scheduled to travel to Damascus.

Another visitor expected in Israel today—the Canadian defense minister—will be received with full military honors at the Defense Ministry tomorrow.

Dumas Arrives

LD0801233392 Paris France-Inter Radio Network in French 2300 GMT 8 Jan 92

[Text] Evening arrival in Israel: The French foreign minister is on a three-day official visit devoted particularly to the peace process in the Middle East. 'Ovadya Sofer, Israeli ambassador to France, who welcomed Roland Dumas in Tel Aviv, recalled on this occasion that France has proposed playing an active role during

the multilateral phase of Israeli-Arab negotiations, a phase which is due to start in Moscow at the end of the month.

Levi, Dumas Comment on Peace Process

TA0901060692 Jerusalem Qol Yisra'el in English 0500 GMT 9 Jan 92

[Text] French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas meets today with Prime Minister Shamir and Foreign Minister Levi. At a banquet in Jerusalem last night, Dumas said the peace process must satisfy the aspirations of the Palestinians. Jack Katzenell reports:

Foreign Minister David Levi last night told his French counterpart that Israel is determined to press on with the peace process in spite of the difficulties, but Israel needs more understanding and encouragement from the nations of the world, in particular the Europeans, and Israel expects more understanding from France than from the other European countries because Israel feels linked to all that France represents in its historical and cultural traditions. In the political sphere, Israel and France have their differences, Levi said, since each has its own commitments and interests, but these interests and commitments must not be allowed to keep us apart. The foreign minister was speaking at a dinner in honor of Roland Dumas at the King David Hotel.

Dumas began his reply with the words Dear David, and said the friendship between Israel and France has overcome political disagreements. He said a solution to the Middle East conflict must satisfy Israel's need for peace and security and the aspirations of the Palestinian people. The French foreign minister praised the efforts of David Levi and Prime Minister Shamir to promote the peace process, but added: The impatience of the peoples of the Middle East is so great that the opportunity created in recent weeks must not be missed. France hopes to contribute to the success of the multilateral talks, Dumas said, and he proposed the creation of a European and Mediterranean community in which Israel would fulfill the role which it deserved in the light of its impressive talents.

This morning Dumas and Levi will hold a working session where it is expected that the controversial issues will be aired. Dumas is expected, for example, to criticize Israel's decision to expel 12 Palestinians accused of involvement in terrorism.

Discuss Cooperation

TA0901122092 Jerusalem Qol Yisra'el in Hebrew 1005 GMT 9 Jan 92

[Text] Foreign Minister David Levi held a working meeting this morning with his French counterpart, Roland Dumas. The two discussed strengthening ties between the two countries. Our political correspondent Arye Golan reports:

[Begin recording] [Golan] Foreign Minister David Levi warned against a freeze in the peace process. The peace process will not stop; nobody will get up and leave the negotiations. The only alternative to the peace process is war, and everybody knows this, Levi said. At the same time, despite our strong desire to promote the process, it is inconceivable that terrorist activities will continue simultaneously with the peace negotiations. Referring to the talks scheduled to open in Washington in the coming days, Minister Levi said he believes progress will be made at this stage of the bilateral negotiations.

For his part, Roland Dumas rejected the claim that the French policy in the Middle East is pro-Arab and unbalanced. This is a mistake and a wrong impression, he told reporters after the meeting with Levi. The following is how Minister Levi summed up the meeting:

[Levi] I think a good dialogue was started now. I believe this dialogue will be productive, not only in the political sphere, but also in other spheres important to Israel from the viewpoint of ties with the EC, France's support, and broader relations between our two countries, including cooperation in areas that are vital and sensitive to both of us.

We discussed the region. We did a tour d'horizon about what is expected. The fact is that despite all the difficulties, the peace process is advancing and will continue to advance. I am pleased with our talk, and we decided to continue to maintain direct contacts, which will strengthen relations between Israel and France and Israel and the EC, as called for.

[Golan] French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas also expressed his satisfaction with the person he termed my colleague and friend, Minister David Levi.

[Dumas remarks in French, followed by Golan's translation] Dumas said: We raised the issue of bilateral relations and ways to strengthen these relations in various spheres. We discussed regional problems, of course, and noted the resumption of the talks in Washington, hoping that their resumption will lead to progress in dealing with the profound and significant problems. In his remarks, Dumas also referred to the multilateral talks in Moscow, saying that France, which supported this process from the very start, is pleased with the results. [end recording]

[Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew at 1100 GMT on 9 January also reports on the Levi-Dumas meeting. The report notes that "the foreign minister expressed concern about Iran's efforts to increase its involvement and influence in the Muslim republics belonging to the Commonwealth of Independent States."]

Dumas Meets With Palestinians

TA0901124492 Jerusalem Qol Yisra'el in Hebrew 1005 GMT 9 Jan 92

[Report by Moti Amir]

[Text] French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas conferred this morning with a delegation of nine Palestinians, including Radwan Abu-'Ayyash, Attorney Furayh Abu-Middayn of Gaza, and Hanna Sinyurah. After the meeting, which took place in the French Embassy in Jerusalem, Minister Dumas said that the Palestinians briefed him on the situation in the territories and explained the French position on the peace process.

[Begin Dumas recording, in English] Regarding the peace process, we are supporting, and we wish that the conversation in Washington took place as soon as possible and start the discussion on substance. [end recording]

Minister Dumas expressed the hope that the multilateral talks in Moscow will also take place on time.

Author and journalist Ziyad Abu-Zayyad, who participated in the meeting with the French minister, pointed out that Minister Dumas promised nothing regarding the people slated for deportation.

[Begin Abu-Zayyad recording] The meeting was interesting. We spoke with the minister on the situation in the region in general, the peace process, the situation in the territories, and the role of France and the EC in the peace process. We demanded a greater EC presence and participation in the peace process. [end recording]

Dr. Riyad al-Maliki, one of the leaders of the opposition to Palestinian participation in the peace process, was invited to the meeting with Dumas, together with several colleagues. He said Minister Dumas asked the Palestinians not to endanger the peace process.

[Begin al-Maliki recording, in English] He said that we should not really provoke the Israelis to any reaction, that it is really very important, this process. He stressed on the possibility of some kind of international control in the occupied territories, especially regarding the situation under the continuous violation of Palestinian human rights. [end recording]

Briefs Media After Meeting Shamir

TA0901191992 Jerusalem Qol Yisra'el in Hebrew 1705 GMT 9 Jan 92

[Text] Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas met in Jerusalem tonight. After the meeting, the visitor held a news conference at the King David Hotel. Our political correspondent Arye Golan reports:

The French foreign minister recapped with satisfaction the talks he held in Jerusalem: with Foreign Minister David Levi in the morning, with Palestinian activists around noon, and with Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir this evening. My visit is being conducted in an atmosphere of trust, Dumas told a news conference at the King David Hotel. The talks I have held were warm, profound, and productive.

What did you reply when Prime Minister Shamir told you the establishment of an independent Palestinian state is absolutely not on the agenda, Dumas was asked by Nicholas Rosenbaum, Qol Yisra'el's French department correspondent.

[Dumas answers in French, followed by announcer's translation] Dumas replied: I told Prime Minister Shamir that without setting a deadline, France favors the establishment of a Palestinian state; Prime Minister Shamir, who is responsible for the negotiations, is familiar with all the nuances of the French position.

Tomorrow Dumas will meet with Defense Minister Moshe Arens and Labor Chairman Shim'on Peres in Tel Aviv. After that, he will fly to Brussels to meet with European foreign ministers. [Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew, in a report on Dumas' subsequent meeting with Arens, broadcasts a report by military correspondent 'Ido Baum at 1100 GMT on 10 January that adds: "In a meeting with French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas today, the defense minister expressed displeasure with France's vote of support for Israel's condemnation at the UN Security Council. The condemnation will achieve the opposite result, rendering Israel's confrontation with terror that more difficult, Arens told Dumas."]

[Reporting on the Shamir-Dumas talks, Jerusalem Qol Yisra'el in Hebrew at 1700 GMT on 9 January adds that in today's meeting, Shamir and Dumas "agreed that cooperation between Israel and France can be improved; it can also be improved within the framework of the EEC."]

[Jerusalem Qol Yisra'el in English at 1800 GMT on 9 January carries a report by Jack Katzenell, who asked Dumas at the news conference "why France is prepared to condemn Israel for deciding to expel 12 Palestinians but is not prepared to condemn the Popular Front, Hamas [Islamic Resistance Movement], or Iran, which are fomenting murder for the purpose of sabotaging the peace process."

[In a recorded passage, Dumas notes: "We have always condemned violence, coming from all sides, and you can have information that we deplored terrorism everywhere in the world, especially in the countries which you are talking about, and especially when France has been victim of that, because we have been victims, as others. And, we deplore it, we condemn it. So, it's a wrong impression, it is not the truth to say that we are on one side and against the other one.

["Secondly, we think that it is necessary to find a correct way for speaking between Israel and the Arab countries, and we want to have a balance equal between the two (?parts). That's why we approve the process which is in course now, and we wish it to succeed."]

Arens on Defense Plans, Iraq's Nuclear Potential

TA1001122092 Jerusalem Qol Yisra'el in Hebrew 1005 GMT 10 Jan 92

[Interview with Defense Minister Moshe Arens by army affairs correspondent Karmela Menashe on 10 January; place not given—recorded]

[Text] [Menashe] Defense Minister Moshe Arens, one year after the Gulf war, Iraq is rebuilding its nuclear weapons industry. Reports say that Iraq is toiling day and night, reconstructing its nuclear site.

[Arens] I cannot confirm this report, and I do not know that anyone in the world has precise information about what goes on in Iraq. We know that the Iraqis are not telling everything, that they are trying to conceal their remaining potential and their latest developments. There is no doubt, however, that the Iraqis will make a continuous effort to achieve the goal they had set before the Gulf war: namely, nuclear weapons.

[Menashe] How has Israel prepared for the possible introduction of nuclear weapons to the Middle East—to Syria, Iraq, Iran, Libya?

[Arens] Our multiyear plan includes several plans which, when taken together, constitute an appropriate answer to this threat.

[Menashe] Do you think the world has done enough in this respect?

[Arens] I think since the Gulf war, there have definitely been intensive activities, led by the United States, aimed at revealing everything at Iraq's disposal, destroying its potential, and preventing Iraq from rebuilding it. If this activity is pursued with the same determination, there is a good chance that the Iraqis will be unable to attain nuclear arms.

[Menashe] A media report says today that Israel will purchase weapons or MiG-29's from the USSR.

[Arens] I have not seen this report, but no such decision has been made.

[Menashe] As a result of the disintegration of the USSR, has there been a proposal for cooperation in the sphere of arms development, or arms procurement with and from the USSR?

[Arens] I have received no such proposal. Today I met with the French foreign minister, but I saw no representatives of the new alliances from the former USSR.

[Menashe] As for the guarantees: Do you think the United States will withhold them because of settlements?

[Arens] I would not like to voice forecasts. I assume the matter will become known in the coming weeks. I find it hard to believe that the U.S. Government and the American people will decide against extending the aid that will allow us to absorb the mass aliyah from the USSR.

[Menashe] Will you promise the Americans not to funnel the guaranteed moneys to settlements? Have you been requested to give such a promise?

[Arens] We have not been requested to give such a promise, but I think that anyway there will be no problem in this area, because after all, these funds are—or rather will be— earmarked for the absorption of immigrants from the USSR, which is done within the Green Line.

[Menashe] With reference to the deportees, do you accept the chief of staff's proposal to carry out a mass deportation for a defined period? Is this idea practical?

[Arens] This is not an issue fit for public debate. I meet the chief of staff very often—several times every day, in fact—and we discuss a great number of issues. As a rule, we do not reveal the content of our talks to the public, nor is there a need to.

[Menashe] In the wake of the rapprochement with China, do you hope to be able to influence the Chinese to reduce their weapons exports to Arab countries?

[Arens] I hope that the emerging ties with this large country will allow us to influence it in everything connected to weapons proliferation in the region.

Arens Meets Canadian Counterpart

TA1001112792 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 10 Jan 92 p 2

[Pool report]

[Excerpt] [passage omitted] Defense Minister Moshe Arens yesterday said during a meeting with Canadian National Defense Minister Marcel Masse that "if Israel had given in to international pressure against implementing the deportations, this would have given the terrorists 'a license to kill.'"

Minister Arens added that in the future the State of Israel faces danger from countries such as Iraq, Iran, and Libya, which are opposed to the peace process and are making an effort to attain nuclear capability. "Israel," the defense minister said, "is preparing for a possible confrontation with the nuclear threat."

A general strike was observed yesterday in the territories for the fourth consecutive day at the call of the Unified National Leadership of the Intifadah as a protest against the prospective deportations.

Four Molotov cocktails were thrown yesterday at an IDF [Israel Defense Forces] unit patrolling the village of 'Arrabah. The bottles ignited but did not cause any damage.

Our correspondent David Regev adds that the curfew imposed in the wake of the violent incident in the al-Shaykh Radwan neighborhood continues on the Jabalyah and al-Shati' refugee camps as well as on several neighborhoods in the town of Gaza.

The Civilian Administration in the Gaza Strip is continuing preparations for paving a new security road. So far, lands 80 meters long and 17 meters wide have been expropriated. This "road 01" will begin at the Erez roadblock and end in Rafah and will be 45 km long.

Deal Struck on New Roads in Territories

TA0901113292 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 9 Jan 92 p 17

[Report by Gid'on 'Eshet]

[Excerpts] [passage omitted] One of the clauses in the agreement between Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i and the Tehiya refers to transferring the building of 5,000 apartments from the center of the country to the territories. [passage omitted]

Treasury heads were astonished yesterday by another immediate repercussion of another clause in the accord. The clause says that the government will pave three roads in the West Bank: a Gilo-Gush 'Etzyon road, a new trans-Samaria highway, and a road bypassing Bet Horon. The sting is that the funding for these roads will come from the Construction and Housing Ministry's budget for roads.

The Treasury officials hurried to discuss which projects to stop in order to find the funds to pave the three roads Moda'i agreed on with Ge'ula Kohen. Yesterday the Treasury received a list detailing the Construction and Housing Ministry's decisions. It refers to ceasing work on eight roads and overpasses in the center of Israel. [passage omitted]

The Moda'i-Kohen agreement refers to only 26 million shekels but, according to experts, the roads decided on for the territories will cost some 200 million shekels. It is clear to all that the construction of the three roads will start on the basis of a 26 million shekel budget but will cost some 200 million shekels to complete.

The trans-Samaria highway is relatively new. What upsets the settlers is that it runs adjacent to a number of Arab villages. Their solution is to pave a new trans-Samaria highway that will bypass most of these villages. The settlers talk about a two-lane highway, at a cost of some 80 million shekels.

A Gilo-Gush 'Etzyon road will cost 100 million shekels. The high cost is due to the fact that it will be a wide road with tunnels and bridges.

It should be pointed out that traffic on the roads to be paved in the West Bank is marginal compared to that along the main traffic axes in the center of the country, which will be neglected.

'Arafat Stops Over Following Visit to Baghdad

JN1001075192 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 10 Jan 92 p 1

[Text] Amman (QNA)—Yasir 'Arafat, Palestinian president, has said that he is seeking an Arab summit of frontline states in order to agree on a position prior to the multilateral peace talks on the Middle East.

'Arafat, who stopped over in Amman for two hours while coming from Baghdad by land, said that the PLO must be invited to attend the multilateral negotiations since the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people inside and outside the occupied territories.

'Arafat, who was talking to journalists, declined to give any details about his talks in Baghdad. A Palestinian official in 'Arafat's delegation, however, said that the talks tackled developments in the peace process and the Arab and international situations.

Bush Apology Urged for Kuwaiti Incubator Story

JN1001102792 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 10 Jan 92 pp 1, 17

[Editorial: "The Apology Required From President Bush"]

[Text] Seven congressmen have stressed that they supported President Bush's decision to launch aggression on Iraq on the basis of the untrue story presented by the daughter of the Kuwaiti ambassador to Washington. Some U.S. media noted that President Bush cited this untrue story six times in his speeches, which aimed to defame the Iraqi people and their leadership and pool U.S. domestic support for the barbaric aggression.

The untrue story was based on allegations that, in Kuwaiti hospitals, Iraqi soldiers removed infants from incubators and left them to die. This story was circulated as one of the most important political propaganda cards used by President Bush and the Western propaganda machine. It was not long before some of the news media began to discredit this story as false. Before the first black memory of the U.S. aggression against the Iraqi people, their scientific accomplishments, heritage, and cultural development, the true identity of the witness who told the untrue story to a U.S. congressional committee was revealed in the United States. She turned out to be the daughter of the Kuwaiti ambassador, who was living with her family in Washington, but was presented to the committee as an eyewitness.

A series of lies was initiated by a U.S. propaganda and public relations company in the interests of the Kuwaiti ruling family for $1 billion and was adopted by some congressmen for we do not know how much. Although he knew it was a big lie, President Bush adopted it, and did not hesitate to sell it to the American people. Although we are aware that this story, the series of lies, and the entire Western propaganda machine was placed in the service of the aggression on the Iraqi people, we know that the U.S. Administration and the rest of the parties to the alliance needed no excuses for launching that aggression. Their decision to launch the aggression was made before any propaganda, political, or economic campaign launched simultaneously in London and Washington. The objective of the aggression was not to strike at Iraq, its people, and leadership, but rather to dominate completely the Arab political decisionmaking and oil wealth, and to set back Arab scientific progress many decades. Despite this, the Americans—not the Arabs and not the Iraqis—ask for a genuine and frank apology from President Bush, because he lied and deceived his people, all Arabs, and the international community. This is the least the leader of the new world order must extend to the human community, since he speaks of its rights and declares his intention to ensure a dignified life for all its sons. He continues to kill children, the elderly, and the rest of the Iraqi civilians in cold blood through starvation. He does not apologize for the big lie that was propagated regarding the death of infants outside their incubators, something that has been proven not to have happened. Meanwhile, the U.S. and Western killing of the Iraqi people continues.

President Bush, as well as the congressmen who voted for the barbaric aggression on the Iraqi people, should apologize. As for the Kuwaiti ambassador to Washington, it is difficult to ask him to apologize for the vile and immoral thing he forced his daughter to do. Apologies are only required from the noble ones, or from those we think are noble. It depends on the readiness of the U.S. Administration and the legislative authority in the United States to make such a courageous apology. Refusing to do so leaves no difference between the one who uses his daughter and the one who uses his nation for a disgraceful deed.

Delegation Departs for Washington Talks

NC0901123492 Beirut Radio Lebanon in Arabic 1130 GMT 9 Jan 92

[Excerpt] The Lebanese delegation to the second round of the Washington negotiations left Beirut at 1300 today. The delegation is led by Foreign Ministry Secretary General Suhayl Shammas and includes Ambassadors Ja'far Mu'awiyah, Samir Mubarak, Jihad Murtada, and Lieutenant Colonels Mahir al-Tufayli and Shafiq Mahran. Delegation member Counselor Ghassan Salamah left Beirut yesterday for Washington via Paris. The delegation was seen off at the airport by Ambassador Riyad al-Qantar, Foreign Ministry chief of protocol; and Gabi Ji'arah, director of Ambassador Shammas' office. [passage omitted]

Interior Minister in Secret Talks on Hostages

PM1001111492 London SAWT AL-KUWAYT AL-DUWALI in Arabic 7 Jan 92 p 6

[Unattributed report: "Lebanese Interior Minister Tells SAWT AL-KUWAYT: "Behind-The-Scenes Dialogue To Close Hostage File"]

[Text] Lebanon, SAWT AL-KUWAYT—Lebanese Interior Minister Major General Sami al-Khatib expects the imminent release of the two Germans held hostage by relatives of the two Hamadah brothers imprisoned in Germany on terrorist charges.

Maj. Gen. al-Khatib told SAWT AL-KUWAYT that "a dialogue is being conducted behind the scenes" to close the file of the two German hostages. He said: "Our assessments indicate that the file will be closed soon."

The Lebanese interior minister refused to give more details about "the dialogue being conducted behind the scenes" to secure the two German hostages' release. He just said: "I can say that all those who used to kidnap foreigners have given it up now." He also described kidnapping as an unsuccessful method of political action. "I do not believe that it will be repeated in the future, because it has been proved a failure and is unacceptable in this age and in international and personal dealings." Replying to statements about the Lebanese Government's "inability" to confront the kidnappers or to bring them to trial, Maj. Gen. al-Khatib said: "The government is not stronger than the U.S. Government... not stronger than the British Government... not stronger than the German Government... and not stronger than the Russian Government, when Russia used to constitute half of the world."

He added: "None of these governments was at all able to confront the kidnappers... so how do you want the Lebanese Government to confront them single-handed?"

Maj. Gen. al-Khatib attended the meetings of the ninth session of the council of Arab interior ministers whose proceedings concluded yesterday.

Asked whether the Arab interior ministers broached the subject of religious extremism in the Arab states, he said: The subject of Arab extremism as such was not among the principal topics discussed... but its external symptoms were raised, and we reviewed some of its dangers in terms of the exploitation of religion in political issues.

Negotiations Delegation Leaves for Washington

JN0901194692 Damascus Syrian Arab Republic Radio Network in Arabic 1915 GMT 9 Jan 92

[Text] The delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic to the bilateral negotiations, headed by Ambassador Muwaffaq al-'Allaf, left Damascus this evening for Washington to resume the negotiations.

'Firm U.S. Intervention' Needed in Peace Talks

JN0701103592 Damascus Syrian Arab Republic Radio Network in Arabic 0445 GMT 7 Jan 92

[From the press review]

[Text] In its editorial today, the newspaper TISHRIN affirms that nothing is stronger than right, which is bound to triumph even though it might take some time.

Under the headline "Nothing Is Stronger Than Right," the newspaper TISHRIN says: The events that have plagued the Arab nation since the 1973 war, including some Arabs' departure from Arab consensus, and the Iraqi regime's fragmentation of the steadfastness front through its anti-Iran war, which was followed by its failed adventure in Kuwait, revived the Zionists' hopes of realizing their expansionist schemes and Judaizing the occupied Arab lands, especially since Arab solidarity has sustained a serious setback. Also, the world changes which wrecked the former Soviet Union deprived the Arabs of a strong ally. Hence, we have recently seen an escalation of the Zionist aggressive practices against our kinfolk in the occupied homeland. Likewise, we have seen the Israeli rulers' intransigent position vis-a-vis the peace process and its requirements; namely, the restoration of Palestinian rights and withdrawal from the occupied territories. Moreover, the Israeli troops have been instructed to step up their repression tactics. To make things worse, Zionist settlers have been armed and tasked with terrorizing Arab citizens, not to mention that the Israelis obstructed the Madrid and Washington talks by refusing to discuss the basics of the Arab-Israeli conflict. They even defied the world community by ordering the deportation of a number of Palestinians and threatening to deport hundreds more. All this is part of a grand scheme aimed at thwarting the U.S. initiative and eliminating the commitments made by President George Bush regarding the implementation of international resolutions.

TISHRIN adds: The Security Council resolution does not condone occupation, annexation, and the suppression of the Palestinian people. Besides, the desired just peace requires complete Israeli withdrawal, and recognition of the Palestinian people's rights. It is high time the Israeli rulers succumb to international legitimacy, halt their obstruction of negotiations, and end their threats to hold early elections.

Concluding its editorial, TISHRIN says: Nothing is stronger than right. Similarly, nothing is weaker than falsehood. As for where Israel stands right now, it is cornered in the international dock. The approach based on prevarication and attempting to escape by way of holding early elections to hamper the peace process will not get it out of this dock.

[Damascus SANA in Arabic at 0840 GMT on 7 January carries the same TISHRIN editorial. However, it makes no mention of the Security Council resolution mentioned in penultimate graf above, which implicitly refers to Security Council Resolution 726 on the Israeli deportation decision. SANA renders the penultimate and last grafs as follows:

"TISHRIN adds: Rendering the peace process a success requires more than bringing the Arabs and Israelis together at the negotiating table. It requires firm U.S. intervention as well as a clear U.S. declaration that the Security Council resolutions do not condone occupation, annexation, and the suppression of the Palestinian people, and also that the desired just peace requires a complete Israeli withdrawal and recognition of the Palestinian people's rights.

"The Arabs, headed by Syria, are determined to regain all of their territories and rights, and also to put the world community before its responsibilities. The inter-Arab coordination we are seeing these days, as well as the rallying around Syria's leading pan-Arab position, are merely additional pieces of evidence of how futile Israel's delusions are. For the Arabs are negotiating from a position of strength, since nothing is stronger than right, and nothing is weaker than falsehood. As for where Israel stands right now, it is cornered in the international dock. The approach based on prevarication and attempting to escape by way of holding early elections to hamper the peace process will not get it out of this dock."]

Mideast Peace Needs 'Decisive U.S. Intervention'

JN0701164892 Damascus Syrian Arab Republic Radio Network in Arabic 1240 GMT 7 Jan 92

[Station commentary]

[Text] Gentlemen: At dawn today, the UN Security Council unanimously condemned Israel's latest measure to deport 12 Palestinians and demanded the return of all past and present deportees to their homes and families. The entire international community, in all its capitals, has strongly denounced Israel's measure and considered it another obstacle to the peace process. Obviously, the UN Security Council's unanimous resolution reflects the international community's indignation over the obstacles that the Shamir government is continuing to place in the path of the peace talks which were supposed to take place today and were postponed after Syria and the other Arab countries stood in solidarity with our Palestinian people who are being exposed to the ugliest and most serious forms of torture, repression, and persecution.

Shamir's government has escalated its shooting of Arab citizens and distributed weapons to the Zionist settlers in

order to spread corruption and terrorism in the occupied territories. These settlers have committed many crimes, such as burning down houses and cars, damaging crops, closing wells, and besieging villages. Meanwhile, Israeli Government figures were roaming the occupied territories, confiscating pieces of land here and there and making plans to build new settlements.

The enemy budget for 1992 embodied Shamir's aggressive intentions. The budget included $6.5 billion for building Jewish settlements in Jerusalem, the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, and the Golan. At the same time, Shamir instructed his ambassador in Washington to renew Israel's request for loan guarantees amounting to $10 billion in a blatant move to involve the United States in the grand Zionist plan aimed at Judaizing the occupied Arab territories, planting them with settlers coming from the former Soviet Union, and establishing Greater Israel on the ruins of the Palestinian people's homeland and the Syrian Golan Heights.

Observers and followers of Middle East events are convinced that the Israeli Government does not want peace and that its recent measures that escalated the tension in the occupied territories and the region have no objective but to disrupt the peace process and force the United States to go back on its declared commitment to achieve a just and comprehensive settlement in the Middle East based on the principle of land for peace and UN Resolutions 242 and 338.

Moreover, the Israeli side to the Madrid and Washington talks persistently refused to discuss the essential issues of the Arab-Zionist conflict and throughout the talks did not refer in any way to Israel's willingness to implement UN resolutions. Israel's prime minister frankly declared that his delegation's mission to the Washington talks is to preserve the so-called land of Israel without withdrawing from the occupied Arab territories. It is clear to all observers that whoever wants peace does not disrupt the ongoing talks, place one obstacle after another in front of the desired settlement, deliberately escalate acts of repression and settlement in the occupied territories, or undermine U.S. efforts, which are the first serious efforts of their kind to steer the Middle East away from the cycles of wars and explosions. Shamir has brandished his final weapon. He is now threatening to resort to early elections in Israel, the first and direct results of which would be to stop the peace talks.

The clear fact is that Shamir is the leader of extremism and extremists in the Zionist entity, that what ministers and politicians such as Sharon, Ze'evi, and Ne'eman are demonstrating, in terms of their proposals that oppose the U.S. peace policy and their calls for mass deportation of the Arabs from their homes and for official annexation of all the occupied territories, in fact reflects Shamir's position and opinion. These officials are working under Shamir's instructions in an exposed attempt to blackmail the United States and obtain the sought-after loan guarantees.

Whether Shamir's government continues or whether early elections are held in which the Likud or the Labor Party wins, the bright fact remains that Israel has for decades been defying international desires, refusing to implement UN resolutions, and insisting on aggression, expansionism, and settlement construction. The occupied Arab territories will remain Arab and its Arabism and history will not be canceled by Knesset decisions. The Palestinian people will continue their struggle and efforts regardless of the Zionists' repressive and expulsion practices.

The international community, led by the United States, is required to end Israel's defiance. The rulers of Israel said they will not heed the UN Security Council's unanimous decision on the deportation of Palestinian citizens. Today's opportunity is more conducive than ever before to adopting a [30 second break in transmission] which supports the peace efforts and strongly seeks an end to the Palestinian people's suffering and terminates the Israeli occupation of the Arab territories. It considers the sincere Arab response to the peace efforts an invaluable historic opportunity.

Everyone, however, recognizes that the achievement of a settlement requires a decisive U.S. intervention which eventually will be in the interest of truth, justice, and international law. Everyone knows that Israel cannot face the international community and continue its defiance if the United States takes a firm stand in the face of such defiance and declares that there is no bargaining on implementing UN resolutions, and that its aid to Israel depends on its ruler's consent to international legitimacy and its resolutions, their respect for human rights, ending their aggressive actions in the occupied territories, and their upholding the banner of peace.

Afghanistan

Foreign Minister 'Delighted' by Peace Progress

BK0901121692 Hong Kong AFP in English 1200 GMT 9 Jan 92

[Text] Kabul, Jan 9 (AFP)—Afghan Foreign Minister 'Abdol Wakil has returned from an unannounced trip to Geneva, where he was reportedly involved in mediation efforts to speed up the Afghan peace process, diplomatic sources said Thursday.

They said Wakil returned here late Wednesday, three days after Minister of State Security Faruq Ya'qubi came back from a similar mission to the Swiss city.

Both Wakil and Ya'qubi travelled together to Geneva a week ago, but the government has not commented on the journey.

However, a diplomatic source said Ya'qubi had given the impression that "something was in the air" and that "Wakil is delighted with his trip. Obviously it has a lot to do with the peace process."

The Geneva trip came amid intensive diplomatic and political efforts to persuade former Afghan King Zaher Shah, now exiled in Rome, to play a key role in a United Nations-sponsored peace plan for Afghanistan.

There were unconfirmed reports that during his stay in Geneva, Wakil had contacted representatives of Zaher Shah.

Meanwhile, the Afghan Government welcomed the meeting in Rome last week between Pakistan Army chief General Asif Nawaz and Shah 'Abdol Wali, Zaher Shah's son-in-law.

Pakistan confirmed only Wednesday reports that Nawaz had met Wali, the first such top-level contact between Islamabad and the 77-year-old monarch, who was ousted in a military coup in 1973.

"We support any step which will accelerate the process of peace and security in Afghanistan," a Foreign Ministry spokesman said here in response to the Pakistani Government announcement.

(A Pakistan Foreign Office spokesman said in Islamabad that the Rome meeting was designed to encourage a political settlement under the U.N. plan.)

Hardliners in the Afghan resistance have said they would resist alleged moves by Pakistan and the United States to restore the king to the throne in an effort to pave the way for a political settlement.

Golbuddin Hekmatyar, leader of a leading Sunni mojahedin group, the Hezb-e Eslami, has warned that Zaher Shah's return would turn Afghanistan into another Lebanon.

Meanwhile, Kabul would not confirm Thursday reports that it had accepted an invitation from a German organisation to attend a meeting of Afghan leaders in Bonn this month.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said he could not confirm radio reports that the government had accepted an invitation to participate in the intra-Afghan seminar organised by the Friedrich Ebert Foundation.

"We are officially aware of this seminar. In this connection we will decide soon," the spokesman said here without elaborating.

The foundation annoanced in Bonn on Wednesday that about 40 invitations had been sent to Afghan leaders in the names of former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt and former Social Democrat Minister Hans-Juergen Wischnewski.

A spokesman for the foundation did not reveal who had been invited but said some had accepted the invitation and others had declined. The foundation also said it had contacted the Kabul government and Zaher Shah and invited the United States, Russia, Saudi Arabia and Pakistan to send observers to the January 27-29 meeting.

Farid Mazdak, the deputy chairman of Afghanistan's ruling Watan (Homeland) party, said Kabul would participate if invited and said the government's presence at the Bonn meeting was essential.

"If all groups take part, this meeting will be the opening of a new chapter for the Afghan people," he said.

Hezb-e Eslami's Taleb Killed in Peshawar

BK0901134892 Hong Kong AFP in English 1334 GMT 9 Jan 92

[Text] Islamabad, Jan 9 (AFP)—Unidentified gunmen Thursday shot dead an Afghan guerrilla commander belonging to resistance leader Golbuddin Hekmatyar's Hezb-e Eslami party, resistance sources said.

Ashiqollah Taleb, 36, died instantly after being sprayed with bullets soon after leaving his home in the north-western city of Peshawar, the sources said.

Taleb was working as a finance officer attached to the United Nations-sponsored Operation Salam for reconstructing war-torn Afghanistan.

Sources in Hekmatyar's Hezb-e Eslami party said the attackers, reportedly numbering three, fled in a waiting jeep after firing indiscriminately.

Police were investigating the shooting but had not made any arrests.

The reason for the killing was not known, sources said, but relations said they suspected political motives.

Taleb had recently received letters threatening his life, the Hezb-e-run Afghan news agency quoted his brother as saying.

Taleb, a graduate of Kabul University's agriculture faculty, had previously worked with other relief agencies.

Before he joined Operation Salam more than one year ago, Taleb had led Hezb-e Eslami guerrillas in eastern Afghanistan's Konarha Province, which last year witnessed heavy fighting between different factions of the resistance.

Radio Kabul Resumes Broadcasts After 'Explosion'

BK0801090692 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 8 Jan 92 p 5

[Text] Peshawar, Jan 7—Radio Kabul resumed Monday its normal broadcasts after a partial breakdown of five days.

A well informed Afghan source told the Adl Bunyan News Service (ANS) Tuesday that the break down of the Radio's normal broadcasting was due to an internal explosion inside the Radio's building, carried out by some clandestine elements, belonging to an anti Najib Watan Party faction.

Mr Mirzad, a former Director of the Radio Kabul's External News told ANS that Radio technicians from All India Radio and Radio Dushanbe had been called to Kabul, who repaired the damaged studios—PPI.

India

Pakistan Not Given Incomplete Nuclear List

BK0901034092 Delhi All India Radio Network in English 0245 GMT 9 Jan 92

[Text] The Indian High Commission in Islamabad has refuted reports appearing in a section of the Pakistani press that the list supplied by India of its nuclear installations and facilities in pursuance of the Indo-Pakistan agreement on nonattack on each other's nuclear installations is incomplete.

A press release issued by the high commission says the list is complete in every respect.

Sri Lankan Delegation Arrives for Talks

Refugees Repatriation Accord Reached

BK0601160292 Delhi All India Radio Network in English 1530 GMT 6 Jan 92

[Text] The first batch of Sri Lankan Tamil refugees will be repatriated in the third week of this month. About 5,000 refugees will be ferried to Trincomalee by chartered ships to begin the process of repatriation of about 200,000 refugees living in India. The modalities have been worked out and the matter was reviewed at the India-Lanka Joint Commission meeting in New Delhi today. The matter was also discussed during a meeting between the Sri Lankan foreign minister, Mr. Herold Herath, and the home minister, Mr. S.B. Chavan. India will provide its ship N.V. Harshavardhana to ferry the refugees. The two ministers also discussed the facilities to be provided to the refugees, and Mr. Chavan emphasized the need for giving adequate security to them.

India today told Sri Lanka that only a negotiated political settlement can assure a viable and lasting solution to the ethnic issue in the island republic. Such a solution should be reached with the participation of all concerned, including the Tamil groups which eschewed the cult of violence. The matter came up for a detailed discussion during a meeting between the external affairs minister, Mr. Madhav Singh Solanki, and the Sri Lankan foreign minister, Mr. Harold Herath, and later at the talks between the foreign secretaries, Mr. J.N. Dixit and Mr. Bernard Tilakaratana. The Sri Lankan side was assured that New Delhi will back up Colombo in whatever way it is necessary to find a solution to the issue. Mr. Solanki also reiterated India's commitment to the unity and integrity of Sri Lanka.

Joint Statement Issued

BK0701170292 Delhi All India Radio Network in English 1530 GMT 7 Jan 92

[Text] India and Sri Lanka have agreed to liberalize trade and eliminate tariff barriers to boost commercial and economic cooperations. Trade and industry representatives will be reassociated to give the required momentum.

In the two-day meeting of the Indo-Sri Lanka Joint Commission which ended in New Delhi today, it has also been decided to launch joint ventures in petroleum, agriculture, small-sca industries, and oil exploration. A joint statement issued at the end of the meeting said the two sides have agreed to bring in a greater balance in bilateral trade and set up a subcommission on science and technology.

Both sides felt that elimination of tariff barriers is essential for mutual benefit. The commission, which reviewed the work of its two subcommissions set up earlier on trade, cultural, and social matters, also noted the possibilities of joint marketing strategies for peace. On the ethnic situation, the two sides agreed that only a negotiated political settlement will provide a lasting solution to the problem. The Indian side urged that the cases of the straying Indian fishermen in the vicinity of Kachachaitivu must be dealt with in a humane manner and through the normal judicial process. The Sri Lankan side assured that necessary steps have been taken to avoid recurrence of such incidents. The two sides also agreed to take appropriate steps for early and voluntary return of Sri Lankan refugees in India.

The Sri Lankan foreign minister, Mr. Harold Herath, met the prime minister, Mr. Narasimha Rao, and conveyed to him the appeal of President Premadasa for

India's support for implementing the povery alleviation program in his country. Mr. Rao, during the talks, expressed happiness that the first batch of Sri Lankan refugees will return by the end of this month. He said it will help ease law and order situation in Tamil Nadu. Mr. Herath assured that all arrangements to receive the refugees at Trincomalee are being made and would be carried out smoothly.

Statement on Foreign Ministers' Meeting

BK1001110492 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1023 GMT 10 Jan 92

["Spokesman's statement on the meeting of the Sri Lankan foreign secretary, Mr. Bernard Tilkaratne, with the Indian foreign secretary, J.N. Dixit, dated 6th January 1992"]

[Text] The spokesman, while briefing newmen, said that the foreign secretaries of Sri Lanka and India had a separte meeting. The Indian foreign secretary, Mr. J.N. Dixit, was assisted by high commissioner of India in Colombo, Mr. N.N. Jha; and the Sri Lankan foreign secretary was assisted by Sri Lankan deputy high commissioner in India, Mr. Attugoda. The spokesman said that the two foreign secretaries discussed detailed aspects of the bilateral relations between the two countries, especially those subjects which had been covered in the joint commission and in the ministerial level meeting.

The Indian foreign secretary referred to the problem of ethnicity as being an over-arching one and expressed the hope that all necessary steps for resuming the political process with the participation of those Tamil groups, who have eschewed the cult of violence, would be speedily undertaken. He underlined the vital significance of the 13th Amendment as being a cornerstone of any negotiated political process and urged the Sri Lankan Government to build on these foundations. He assured the Sri Lankan foreign secretary that the government of India would back up the Sri Lankan government in whatever way was necessary.

Referring to the recent SAARC [South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation] summit, the foreign secretary said that this had been a very significant gathering where we had been able to move forward to the adoption of specific programs. He expressed the hope that under the chairmanship of Sri Lankan President, Mr Premadasa, the SAARC nations would be able to move forward. He assured the Sri Lankan foreign secretary that India would be fully supportive of all efforts made by Sri Lanka to strengthen SAARC. In this context, he said that India would be looking forward to the meeting of the standing committee in Colombo in April 1992.

The Sri Lankan foreign secretary reciprocated these suggestions and said that the SAARC countries may consider meetings periodically to discuss international issues and matters of common concern at the level of permanent representatives in New York and Geneva.

The Indian foreign secretary warmly welcomed the suggestion and agreed that other member countries may be approached by the chairman in order to start such a regular dialogue.

The Indian foreign secretary also informed the Sri Lankan foreign secretary that the suggestion made by the Sri Lankan foreign minister for setting up of the third subcommission on science and technology, had been welcomed and that India would be happy to consider this suggestion.

The spokesman said that the question of the return of refugees came up during the course of the foreign secretaries discussions. They agreed on the importance of ensuring an early and voluntary return of refugees to Sri Lanka, presently in India.

Iran

Khamene'i Criticizes U.S. in Qom Address

LD0901185892 Tehran IRIB Television First Program Network in Persian 1608 GMT 9 Jan 92

[Address by leader of the revolution 'Ali Hoseyni Khamene'i on 9 January at a meeting in Qom with its citizens marking the anniversary of the Qom people's uprising against the shah—recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. [passage omitted] If the people were not on the scene with their unprecedented selflessness and devotion, the revolution would not have succeeded, we would not have won the war, there would have been no victory on the political scene, and we would not have been able to stand up to the enemy's economic embargo. Do you imagine that the satans are prepared to accept Islamic rule or an Islamic flag raised so high in the world? If there is an Islamic voice raised in a corner of the world, like Algeria, Sudan, or other countries that lean toward Islam, just look at what their propaganda mouthpieces say. What propaganda! What political games they play! What pressures they impose! They are writhing in anger! They cannot take it. You have seen what they have done during the past 13 years against the Islamic revolution and the Islamic Republic.

They cannot take it. The only reason that they have not succeeded, the reason that they have failed in their evil designs is our unity and the closeness of the people. It is the presence of the people on the scene. If anyone opens their eyes today they will clearly see that all the propaganda and political systems of the arrogant world, especially those of America—the great satan—are trying to separate the people [of Iran] from their revolution, their system, their government, and their officials. This is what they are trying to do. They lie, sound pessimistic, they impose pressure, and they falsely accuse. They paint empty and false pictures. They try to separate the people from the system and from the officials.

The same pressure, the economic pressure, exists today. One must not think that they have removed the economic embargo against the Islamic Republic. There is economic pressure; there is an economic embargo. They use various ways, very complicated methods. They impose this pressure. They engage in wide-ranging propaganda and sabotage. Today sabotage is being carried out against the Islamic Republic on an international scale. The reason for this is that they want to separate the people from the Islamic Republic. I say: He who wants to stand up to arrogance and slap the enemy of the Islamic Republic in the face and gladden God's subjects and sadden God's enemies should try further to strengthen the bond of love, empathy, and trust between this nation and the regime's officials. Anyone acting contrary to this is working for arrogance.

We have the election period ahead of us. Of course, there are certain things that should be said about the elections which will, God willing, be said to the Iranian nation in time. However, what I will say for now is that from this point, all who can influence even one person should act so that this Majles election, the first to be held after the death of his holiness the imam—may God be satisfied with his soul—is more glorious, stronger, and with greater public participation. [crowd chants: God is great; Khamene'i is the leader; death to America; death to Israel]

No one should act to the contrary. The newspapers or the media should in no way say anything to put doubts in the minds of the people about the elections. Of course, this nation would not have second thoughts. This nation has shown that it acts wisely in the face of enemy plots. The enemies of the Islamic revolution know that. But they nevertheless indulge in propaganda. They keep trying.

No one within the Islamic system should assist this wish of the enemy. They should not put doubts in the minds of and dishearten the people about this great truth, which testifies to their presence on the scene, for the sake of any trivial, personal, or collective difference of opinion. Through global propaganda the enemy tries to cover up anything which testifies to the presence of the people.

Millions of people assemble in their tens of thousands, in hundreds of thousands, in various provincial cities, and in Tehran, on the occasion of al-Quds Dayu [Jerusalem Day], yet they, arrogance, do not reflect this in their propaganda. This is because these events display the people's bond with the system of the Islamic Republic. They do not like these facts to be known throughout the world. They do not want the people of Iran to come to that belief. They try to report these events as little as possible. They report a gathering of 1 million people as tens of thousands. That is how global propaganda works. They do not think about what the people—who themselves have witnessed such huge gatherings—will think of those reports. They fire a shot thinking that perhaps it will hit its target.

They try to weaken anything that is indicative of the people's presence and the people's bond with organizations, with the government, with the system. But our people should avoid contributing to these actions. Pens should not contribute to them. They should not reflect words which falsely indicate pessimism, in order, perhaps, to affect their readers and make them pessimists also. Those actions are in the interest of the enemy.

Brothers and sisters, we are halfway along our path. We, the Iranian nation, made this revolution having had a great goal in mind. We became disenchanted with the hegemony of the blood-stained claws of arrogance over nations. World nations, and in the first instance, Muslim nations, should awaken. The hellish hegemony of arrogance over nations should be removed so that people can breath easily and decide for themselves. Those things do not exist in the world today. They should be created, and they will be. [crowd chants: amen]

There was a day when those events seemed unlikely. The events of the world today became a lesson to nations. Who could think, just a while ago, that one of the world's two superpowers would disintegrate and collapse in such a way? It happened. Who could imagine, just a while ago, that the East bloc—that is, the atheist bloc—would openly and formally be totally annihilated and that their nations would return to religion? But it happened.

Today also some people look at the power of America and think that it is invincible. No, sir, it is beatable. It is in the wrong. It should be destroyed, and it will be. [crowd chants: Allah o akbar, God is the greatest; Khamene'i is the leader; down with America; down with Israel; down with America]

The people will not be able to take an easy breath until this evil and hellish power is weakened. See what they are doing in the world. The U.S. regime thinks that it owns the world. It thinks it should supervise the world. It does not even take people into account. It does not take its own people into account. If someone analyzes it accurately, they will see that it places no value on human beings.

For America, human rights are a shop, a tool. Wherever it opposes a government and wants to fight it, when it wants to pressure it, it raises the issue of human rights. There are so many governments and countries in the world that abuse human rights. They live and breathe under the shadow of the U.S. regime. No one even raises a finger to ask: Are there any human rights in your country? Do you even consider human rights?

Wherever it wants to exert pressure—as for the Islamic Republic, this took place from the first day of the revolution—it raises the the issue of human rights. It talks about prisons, and I do not know, says funny and ridiculous words. It engages in demagogy throughout the world. It shouts and screams: Iranian prisons. Its own prisons are much worse than the prisons of backward countries. As for the question of human rights, the issue

that is not on the agenda is human rights! What is not on the agenda is respect for the rights of people.

Yet it sends people to African and Latin American countries to supervise their elections. What is it to you? Who are you to supervise elections in this or that country? Are you their guardian?

If you support elections, then you should look at those countries whose regimes have come to power as the result of your shameful support. If the people of those countries were in charge, they would not permit their governments to remain in power for a second. Such countries are not few in number. There is no need to name them. Everyone know which ones we mean. They themselves know better than everyone else.

There is no mention of elections in those countries. But when it wants to exert pressure, or it has some motives, then persons are sent from America to monitor the elections, to see if they are carried out properly or not. What does that have to do with you? Are you the nations' guardian? What kind of insult is that to nations? It also speaks of the rights of nations and of human rights. It commits the biggest violations and is also very brazen about this. It relies on its nuclear arms. Now that it has no opponents it relies on its right of veto, on its wealth and money, on its widespread espionage network, and it interferes in all matters.

No, sir, the Iranian nation does not accept the supremacy, leadership, and false guardianship of America, or anyone else, over nations. [crowd chants: God is the greatest; Khamene'i is the leader; down with anti-Vali-ye faqih; down with America; down with Israel]

It spreads rumors claiming that a country is involved in arms procurement. Iran procures arms. Very well, if buying arms is an offense, then why do you yourselves sell and lend arms worth billions to countries under your influence, and support them? Basically, what concern is it of yours if a country is involved in arms procurement or not? Should they ask your permission to procure arms?

Of course, more than half the story is false, and lies employed as propaganda and pressure. Of course, the Iranian nation does become subject to pressure by such propaganda, because it places no value on such propaganda. All the superpowers' anger is directed against your presence on the scene.

If it could, it would spend billions to create a rift between the people and this government—which is wholeheartedly working for the people—this president, and these officials, who have no thought but to serve the people. [crowd chants: We are not citizens of Kufa; 'Ali should not be left alone] [passage omitted]

Peace and God's mercy be upon you.